Method and system for speech recognition.

ABSTRACT.

There is provided a novel approach for generating multilingual text-tophoneme mappings for use in multilingual speech recognition systems. The
multilingual mappings are based on the weighted outputs from a neural
network text-to-phoneme model, trained on data mixed from several
languages. The multilingual mappings used together with a branched
grammar decoding scheme is able to capture both inter- and intra-language
pronunciation variations which is ideal for multilingual speaker independent
speech recognition systems. A significant improvement in overall system
performance is obtained for a multilingual speaker independent name dialing
task when applying multilingual instead of language dependent text-tophoneme mapping.

Fig. 4.